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fied by the commissioner to be free from the contagious power of the disease. Every room in every building used for school purposes must be provided with a thermometer, and the temperature of said room shall be kept so that the thermometer placed 4 feet above the floor on an inside wall shall not register above 70° F. in cool weather.

Subdivision E. *Isolation*.—All communications with any house or family infected with scarlet fever, smallpox, or diphtheria, and such other diseases as may be declared at any time by the commissioner dangerous or a menace to public health, is hereby forbidden except to physicians, nurses, or messengers, to carry necessary advice, medicine, and provisions, and to such other persons as may be necessary to render aid within said house for the support or assistance of said family. The health officer shall order isolation or absolute quarantine in such cases, or wherever he deems necessary, and take such other quarantine measures as he deems necessary in cases not above provided for.

In cases of isolation a sign or placard of suitable size, bearing plainly legible letters designating the name of the disease existing therein, shall be fixed on a conspicuous place near the main entrance of the house or building, and shall remain there until its removal is ordered by the health officer. Such sign or placard shall not be removed by any person unless authorized by the commissioner. In case the placard is removed by accident or without authority, the head of the family forthwith shall notify the commissioner.

Subdivision F. *Contagious disease in animals*.—No person shall bring into the city or shall sell or offer for sale any animal having a contagious disease or which has been exposed to it and which is liable to carry infection from such contagious disease.

Subdivision G. *Giving notice of contagious disease in animals*.—Veterinary surgeons or other persons shall give notice to the commissioner of animals affected by tuberculosis or other contagious disease within 24 hours after the same is discovered. They shall also give notice of suspected cases of such disease.

SEC. 6. \* \* \* Subdivision B. *Disposal of the dead*.—It shall be the duty of every undertaker employed in the burial, transfer, or other disposition of the dead body of any person who has died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, whooping cough, mumps, or any other disease that may be declared dangerous to the public health by the commissioner, where no physician's certificate has been furnished, to give immediate notice thereof to the commissioner. No undertaker shall retain or expose, nor cause to be retained or exposed, nor assist in the public funeral of the body of any human being who has died from any of the diseases above mentioned. The dead body of any human being having died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera immediately after death shall be disinfected by wrapping the entire body in a sheet wet with disinfecting solution, and it shall then be inclosed in a tightly closed coffin, which shall not thereafter be opened, and no person shall allow to be retained unburied such dead body for a longer time than 24 hours after the death of such person without a permit from the commissioner, which permit shall specify the length of time during which such body may be retained unburied. The funeral of such person shall be strictly private, and in the removal of such body for burial, or otherwise, hearses only shall be employed, and such body shall not be placed in any public receiving vault or chapel.

Subdivision D. *Disinfecting*.—All rooms or apartments occupied by any person sick of any contagious disease, immediately upon the death, removal, or recovery of such person, shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, as the commissioner may direct, and all clothing, beds, bedding, or infected articles used by, or in caring for, such sick person, likewise shall be cleansed and disinfected, or in extreme cases destroyed, as the commissioner may direct. [Ordinance adopted Mar. 27, 1911.]

#### TRENTON, N. J.

#### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, ISOLATION, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, FUNERALS, DISINFECTION, VACCINATION.

*Physicians and others to report contagious diseases.* SEC. 46. That every physician shall within 12 hours after the first professional attendance upon any person in said city who is suffering from scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox or varioloid, cholera, typhoid fever, typhus fever, or yellow fever, chickenpox, cerebro spinal meningitis, whooping cough, or measles, or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease which may hereafter be publicly declared by the board of health to be preventable and especially dangerous to the public health, give notice thereof to this board particularly setting forth the name, age, and address of such person, and the nature of his or her illness. Furthermore, that pulmonary tuberculosis is hereby declared to be an infectious and communicable disease and dangerous to the public health; and it shall be the

duty of every physician in the city to report to the health department in writing the name, birthplace, age, sex, occupation, and last address of every person having such disease who may be attended by or who has come under the observation of such physician within one week after the diagnosis has been made. And it shall be the duty of the commissioner or managers or principal, superintendent, or physician of every public or private institution or dispensary in this city to report to the health department in writing, or to cause such report to be made by some proper and competent person, the name, birthplace, age, sex, occupation, and last address of every person afflicted with the disease, who is in their care, or who has come under their observation, within one week after making diagnosis. That it shall be the duty of every person sick with the pulmonary tuberculosis and of the authorities of public or private institutions or dispensaries to observe and enforce all sanitary rules and regulations of the health department for preventing the spread of such disease.

SEC. 47. That every attending physician shall, within 12 hours next after the death of any person in this city who shall have died of any of the diseases mentioned in the next preceding section, give written notice thereof to this board, particularly setting forth the name, age, and address of such sick person, the date of his or her death, and the nature of his or her sickness, and such report shall be independent of the regular certificate of death required by law.

SEC. 48. No person while suffering from any of the diseases hereinbefore mentioned in section 46 shall willfully expose himself or herself without proper precautions against spreading the said disease in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance, or shall enter any public conveyance in said city without previously notifying the owners, occupant or tenant, conductor or driver thereof, that he is so suffering.

SEC. 49. That no person while being in charge of any person suffering from any of the diseases hereinbefore mentioned in section 46 shall willfully expose such sufferer, without proper precautions against spreading the disease, in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance in this city, or shall enter any public conveyance in said city without previously notifying the conductor, owner, occupant, tenant, or driver thereof that he is in charge of the person so suffering.

SEC. 50. That any person who, within this city, gives, lends, sells, transmits, or exposes without previous disinfection, any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection from any of the diseases hereinbefore mentioned in section 46, shall forfeit and pay a penalty hereinafter prescribed: *Provided*, that no proceedings under this section shall be taken against any person transmitting with proper precaution any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things, for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

*Contagious diseases in schools.* SEC. 51. That no principal, teacher, or superintendent of any school, or any parent or guardian of any person suffering from any of the diseases hereinbefore mentioned in section 46, shall knowingly permit any person to attend any school in said city while so suffering.

SEC. 52. That it shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any private or public day school, night school, or Sunday school within said city to report to the board of health the name and residence of any child affected with any contagious or infectious disease hereinbefore mentioned in section 46 who shall present himself or herself for attendance at such school.

SEC. 53. That it shall be the duty of the principal to exclude from attendance at school any child so affected, and other children who may belong to the same family, until such time as the said board of health shall issue a written permit providing for the readmission of such child or children in said school.

SEC. 54. That every person, being a parent or guardian, or having the care, custody or control of any minor or other individual, shall, to the extent of any means, power, and authority of said parent, guardian, or other person that could properly be used or exerted for such purpose, cause and procure such minor or individual to be so promptly, frequently, and effectively vaccinated that such minor or individual shall not take or be liable to take the smallpox.

*Funerals of persons dying with contagious diseases.* SEC. 55. That every undertaker who shall be called upon to take charge of the body of any person who shall have died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera, or any other contagious or pestilential disease, shall warn the family of such person that no public funeral will be allowed, that every precaution must be taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and that no person or persons, excepting those in direct attendance upon the deceased, must be admitted to the room where the body may be. And any person offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 56. That every undertaker who shall be called upon to take charge of the body of any person who shall have died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera, or any other contagious or pestilential disease, shall at once remove all clothing from the body of the deceased, wash the dead body with a solution of bichloride of mercury, 1-500, wrap said body in a sheet saturated with a solution of the bichloride of mercury, 1-500, and immediately place said body in a coffin, which shall be immediately and permanently sealed with some material or preparation approved by the board; and no undertaker shall retain or expose or assist in the retention or exposing of the dead body of any such person except when it is so treated and inclosed.

SEC. 57. That every undertaker who shall be called upon to take charge of the body of any person who shall have died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera, or any other contagious or pestilential disease, shall bury the body of such person at the earliest possible moment, which time shall in no one case be longer than 24 hours after such undertaker is so called upon.

SEC. 58. That there shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who shall have died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera, but the funeral of such person shall be private, and it shall not be lawful to invite or permit at the funeral of any person who has died of any of the above diseases, or of any contagious or pestilential disease, or at any services connected therewith, any person whose attendance is not necessary.

SEC. 59. That every undertaker having notice of the death of any person within said city from the diseases named in section 58, or any other contagious disease dangerous to the general health of the community, or of the bringing of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease into such city, shall forthwith give notice thereof to the board of health.

*Contagious diseases in houses.* SEC. 62. In case of any of the diseases mentioned in section 46, or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, in the city of Trenton, the persons affected thereby shall, at the discretion of this board, be isolated, or they may be removed to such locality as this board may order and direct; and all buildings, clothing, property, and premises and vehicles which may become infected by the presence of persons affected by such contagious, infectious, or other communicable disease, shall be disinfected, and such disinfections or fumigations shall be made and performed in such manner and with such materials and within such stated time and under such supervision as this board may direct; and this board may establish such preparations and isolation or quarantine of the sick from other persons not necessary as attendants, and also provide and effect such special care, disinfection, and cleansing of property and premises as shall, in the judgment of the board, be needed in order to prevent the spreading of such diseases to other persons. And it shall be the duty of the health officer, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to enforce the provisions of this section, and he may employ and call such assistants as may be necessary to enforce the same.

SEC. 63. Whenever the quarantine has been established by the board of health upon or in any house within said city in which contagious or infectious disease exists by placards affixed to said house, such quarantine and all provisions thereof shall be maintained and obeyed by all persons until the recovery or death of the person or persons affected with any such disease has been reported to the said department and until the said house has been thoroughly disinfected and until such disinfection has been approved and such placards have been removed by said department, and no other persons shall remove said placards. In the event of the occurrence of scarlet fever the quarantine shall extend over a period of not less than three weeks from the date of appearance of such disease. Two weeks after this disinfection of any house so quarantined has been approved and such quarantine has been released by the board of health of the said city a written permit may be issued by said board authorizing the readmission to school of any child or children in such house: *Provided*, That no other case or cases of contagious disease shall have appeared in such house in the meantime.

SEC. 64. That it shall be the duty of every person knowing of any individual in said city sick of any contagious disease and the duty of every physician hearing of any such sick person whom he shall have reason to think requires the attention of this department, to at once report the facts to the board of health; and no person shall interfere with or obstruct the entrance, inspection, or examination of any house by the inspectors and officers of this board when there has been reported the case of any person sick with contagious disease therein, or they have reason to believe that such disease exists. [Art. I, Sanitary Code, adopted Aug. 1, 1910.]